

Rootabaga Stories

Welcome to Rootabaga Country--where the railroad tracks go from straight to zigzag, where the pigs wear bibs, and where the Village of Cream Puffs floats in the wind. You'll meet baby balloon pickers, flummywisters, corn fairies, and blue foxes--and if you're not careful, you may never find your way back home! These beautiful new editions retain the original illustrations by Maud and Miska Petersham, and feature gorgeous new jackets by acclaimed illustrator Kurt Cyrus. Carl Sandburg's irrepressible, zany, and completely original Rootabaga Stories and More Rootabaga Stories will stand alone on children's bookshelves--when they aren't in children's hands.

This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book. ++++ The below data was compiled from various identification fields in the bibliographic record of this title. This data is provided as an additional tool in helping to ensure edition identification: ++++ Rootabaga Stories Carl Sandburg Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1922 Children's stories; Children's stories, American; Fairy tales; Short stories, American

A selection of tales from Rootabaga Country peopled with such characters as the Huckabuck Family, Big Buff Banty Hen, Dippy the Wisp, and many others.

Traces the life of the American poet, tries to portray his complex, and somewhat difficult, personality, and discusses his most important writings

A selection of tales from Rootabaga Country peopled with such characters as the Potato Face Blind Man, the Blue Wind Boy, and many others.

Rootabaga Stories (1922) is a children's book of interrelated short stories by Carl Sandburg. The whimsical, sometimes melancholy stories, which often use nonsense language, were originally created for his own daughters. Sandburg had three daughters, Margaret, Janet and Helga, whom he nicknamed "Spink", "Skabootch" and "Swipes", and those nicknames occur in some of his Rootabaga stories. Rootabaga stories were born of Sandburg's desire to inspire intellectual freedom and curiosity within children's lives. Sandburg creates a world where children's hearts and minds can and do soar freely. Rootabaga is inspired by the magic of the American Midwest. Rootabaga country comes alive with friends such as Corn Fairies, Broom Can Handle It, Hot Dog the Tiger, and the Wind Blue Boy. In Rootabaga "the first words they speak as soon as they learn to make words shall be their names," he said. "They shall name themselves." That's how things go in Rootabaga, Axe me no questions, for Please Gimme don't knows-- here the windows are either open or shut, either upstairs or downstairs, just keep your eyes open and keep breathing, believing, and reading. They explore farms, trains, sidewalks, and skyscrapers--embrace the unknown and create the impossible. Potato Face Blind Man, an old minstrel of the Village of Liver-and-Onions, hangs out in front of the local post office telling stories and is the narrative guide in Rootabaga Country. In the Preface of the little-known Potato Face, Sandburg writes, "it is in Rootabaga Country, and in the [silliest] biggest village of that country, the Potato Face Blind Man sits with his accordion on the corner nearest the post office. There he sits with his eyes never looking out and always searching in. And sometimes he finds in himself the whole human procession."

Louisa May Alcott (November 29, 1832 – March 6, 1888) was an American novelist, short story writer and poet best known as the author of the novel Little Women (1868). Her youngest sister May died in 1879 and Louisa took over the care of her niece, Lulu, who was named after Louisa and hence the name of these books – this being the first of the three volumes for the younger Louisa May. Lulu's Library is a collection of 32 children's short stories in three volumes written between 1886–1889. The 12 stories in Volume 1 are: 1. A CHRISTMAS DREAM 2. THE CANDY COUNTRY 3. NAUGHTY JOCKO 4. THE SKIPPING SHOES 5. COCKYLOO 6. ROSY'S JOURNEY 7. HOW THEY RAN AWAY 8. THE FAIRY BOX 9. A HOLE IN THE WALL 10. THE PIGGY GIRL 11. THE THREE FROGS 12. BAA! BAA! 10% of the profit from this book is donated to charities. Yesterday's Books for Today's Charities ===== KEYWORDS/TAGS: Lulu, Library, Louisa May Alcott, Little Women, May Alcott, Lulu alcott, children's stories, Christmas, dream, candy, country, naughty jocko, monkey, mischievous, ill booy, skipping shoes, dancing shoes, cockyloo, cockatoo, rosy's journey, rosy, how they ran away, run away, flee, fairy box, elves, elf, folklore, hole, wall, piggy girl, pigs, three frogs, baa baa, sheep, lambs, bleat, volume 1,

Upon publication, Anita Silvey's comprehensive survey of contemporary children's literature, Children's Books and Their Creators, garnered unanimous praise from librarians, educators, and specialists interested in the world of writing for children. Now The Essential Guide to Children's Books and Their Creators assembles the best of that volume in one handy, affordable reference, geared specifically to parents, educators, and students. This new volume introduces readers to the wealth of children's literature by focusing on the essentials — the best books for children, the ones that inform, impress, and, most important, excite young readers. Updated to include newcomers such as J. K. Rowling and Lemony Snicket and to cover the very latest on publishing and educational trends, this edition features more than 475 entries on the best-loved children's authors and illustrators, numerous essays on social and historical issues, thirty personal glimpses into craft by well-known writers, illustrators, and critics, and invaluable reading lists by category. The Essential Guide to Children's Books and Their Creators summarizes the canon of contemporary children's literature, in a practical guide essential for anyone choosing a book for or working with children.

"THE RAINBOW BOOK" is a wonderful collection of children's tales of fun and fancy penned by Mabel Henriette Spielmann (1862–1938). It includes the tales of: 'Adventures in Wizard Land' (illustrated by Arthur Rackham), 'The Little Picture Girl' (Hugh Thomson), 'The Sleeping Beauty's Dream' (Bernard Partridge), 'The Gamekeeper's Daughter' (Lewis Baumer), 'Cedric's Unaccountable Adventure' (Harry Rountree), 'Father Christmas at Home' (Arthur Rackham) and many more. This book contains a selection of illustrations from some of the greatest artists from the Golden Age of Illustration. It showcases the drawings of Arthur Rackham, Hugh Thompson, Bernard Partridge, Lewis

Baumer, Harry Rountree and C. Wilhelm. Although all fine artists in their own right, Arthur Rackham (1867-1939) is by far the most famous – whose work is quite simply, unparalleled. The little Fairy-people are the favourite children of Fancy, for they can do magical things. They were born into this serious world of ages to help brighten it, and also to make it more graceful, dainty and prettily romantic than it is. We have found the little-people of Folk-lore were learned people with the wisdom of ages and whose learnings were all topsy-turvy, for it dealt with toads, and storms, and diseases, and what strange things would happen if you mixed any or all of them up together - how a vampire would flee if you held up a clove of garlic, and how a tempest would suddenly stop if you sprinkled a few drops of vinegar in front of it. No doubt, since then thousands of people have sprinkled tens of thousands of gallons of good vinegar before advancing tempests, and although tempests pay far less attention to the liquid than troubled waters do to a pint of oil, the sprinklers and their descendants have gone on believing with a touching faith, which is pretty, if not totally impractical. But what is pretty and practical too, is that all of us should sometimes let our fancy and our imaginations roam, and that we should laugh a lot more as well, over Fairy-stories and about life in general, no matter what hand it deals us. Remember every dark cloud has a silver lining. 10% of the profit from the sale of this book will be donated to charities. ===== TAGS/KEYWORDS: The Rainbow book, tales, children's stories, fun and fancy, laughter, mirth, little people, folklore, fairytales, myths, legends, fables, children's book, Adventures, Wizard-land, wizardland, wizard, Arthur Rackham, Knock, Red Door, Bird-Fairy, Lost Cat's-eye, Fish-King, Realm, Mystery of the Crab, Magic Bracelets, The Spell, Old-Fangled Father, New-Fangled Sons, Little Picture Girl, Illustrated, illustrations, Hugh Thomson, Sleeping Beauty, Dream, Bernard Partridge, Gamekeeper, Daughter, Lewis Baumer, Fifth of November, Father Christmas, Birthday Story, Little Starry, Cedric, Unaccountable Adventure, Harry Rountree, Rosella, Cuckoo, Live, Clock-House, Christmas, Court, King Jorum, Queen, Hugh Thomson, One April Day, Storm, Teapot, Brew, Monica the Moon Child, C. Wilhelm, Fish-king, Dog-Fish, glorious Ride, stout Beadle, invitation to Dance, Youth of my Dreams, Pheasant, peasant, Presents, long Ladder, two Reindeer, audacious Plot, Majesty, Key, Mountains, Craters, Caverns, poor Creatures, Children, Jewelled Circlets, Satchel, Quaint Creature, Groan of Pain, shattered Invention, trespassing, soar into the Night, Tiny Figure, Monica's Doll, beautiful Roses, Face, hidden in gloom

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

ROOTABAGA STORIES were born of Carl Sandburg's imagination and desire to inspire intellectual freedom and curiosity within children's lives. Sandburg creates a world where children's hearts and minds are freed from "normality" and are set free to soar. The land of Rootabaga is inspired by the magic of the American Midwest. Rootabaga country comes alive with friends with fantastic names and creatures like, Corn Fairies, Broom Can Handle It, Hot Dog the Tiger, and the Wind Blue Boy. In Rootabaga "the first words they speak as soon as they learn to make words shall be their names," he said. "They shall name themselves." That's how things go in Rootabaga, Axe me no questions, for Please Gimme don't knows-- here the windows are either open or shut, either upstairs or downstairs, just keep your eyes open and keep breathing, believing, and reading. They explore farms, trains, sidewalks, and skyscrapers- embrace the unknown and create the impossible. Potato Face Blind Man, an old minstrel of the Village of Liver-and-Onions, hangs out in front of the local post office telling stories and is the narrative guide in Rootabaga Country. The village of Liver-and-Onions is in Rootabaga Country, and is the silliest, biggest village of Rootabaga land. Potato Face Blind Man sits with his accordion on the corner nearest the post office. With his unseeing eyes, looking out and always searching, he sometimes finds within himself the whole human procession." The lesson of the Rootabaga books is, never restrict a child's imagination, for it is from the imaginations of minds, unfettered by the rules and conventions taught in schools that amazing, innovative leaps in technology are made. Gene Roddenberry, who wrote the Star Trek series, also conceived of the hand held, mobile communicator, which we know today as cell, or, mobile phone. 10% of the profit from the sale of this book is donated to charities. Yesterday's Books for Today's Charities ===== KEYWORDS/TAGS: Rootabaga stories, Carl Sandburg, inspire, intellectual freedom, curiosity, children's stories, children's books, Rootabaga land, American Midwest, Rootabaga country, fantastic names, fantastic creatures, Broom Can Handle It, Hot Dog the Tiger, Wind Blue Boy, Axe me no questions, Please Gimme, Fantasy stories, create the impossible, Potato Face, Blind Man, old minstrel, Village, Liver-and-Onions, post office, silliest village, village of Rootabaga, accordion, corner, unseeing eyes, lesson, never restrict, child's imagination, unfettered minds, rules and conventions, innovations, leaps, technology, Spink, Skabootch, Zigzag Railroad, Pigs, Bibs, Circus Clown, Cream Puffs, Rusty Rats, Diamond Rabbit. Gold, Spring, Poker Face, Baboon, Toboggan-to-the-Moon, Dream, Gold Buckskin, Whincher, Blixie Bimber, Power, Jason Squiff, Popcorn Hat, Popcorn Mittens, Popcorn Shoes, Rags Habakuk, Blue Rats, Spot Cash Money, Deep Doom, Dark Doorways, Wedding Procession, Rag Doll, Broom Handle, Hat Ashes, Shovel, Snoo Foo, Jugs, Molasses, Secret Ambitions, Bimbo, Snip, Wind, Winding, Skyscrapers, Skyscrapers Child, Dollar Watch, Jack Rabbits, Wooden Indian, Shaghorn Buffalo, Dear Eyes , White Horse Girl, Blue Wind Boy, Six Girls, Balloons, Gray Man, Horseback, Hagglyhoagly, Guitar, Mittens, Slipper, Moon, Sand Flat Shadows, Corn Fairies, Blue Foxes, Flongboos, Medicine Hat,

Provides alphabetically arranged entries on folk and fairy tales from around the world, including information on authors, subjects, themes, characters, and national traditions.

A collection of fanciful, humorous short stories introducing such characters as the Potato Face Blind Man, Henry Hagglyhoagly, the Blue Wind Boy, Googler and Gaggler, and others.

Rootabaga Stories is a children's book of interrelated short stories by Carl Sandburg. The whimsical, sometimes melancholy stories, which often use nonsense language, were originally created for his own daughters. Sandburg had three daughters, Margaret, Janet and Helga, whom he nicknamed "Spink", "Skabootch" and "Swipes", and those nicknames occur in some of his Rootabaga stories. The "Rootabaga" stories were born of Sandburg's desire for "American fairy tales" to match American childhood. A large number of the stories are told by the Potato Face Blind Man, an old minstrel of the Village of Liver-and-Onions who hangs out in front of the local post office. His impossibly acquired first-hand knowledge of the stories adds to the book's narrative feel and fantastical nature. Excerpt: "Gimme the Ax lived in a house where everything is the same as it always was. 'The chimney sits on top of the house and lets the smoke out, said Gimme the Ax. The doorknobs open the doors. The windows are always either open or shut. We are always either upstairs or downstairs in this house. Everything is the same as it always was..."

Excerpt from Rootabaga Stories Two Stories About Corn Fairies, Blue Foxes, Flong boos and Happenings that Happened in the United States and Canada. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Rootabaga Stories Applewood Books

The Happy Prince and Other Stories (sometimes called The Happy Prince and Other Tales) is a collection of stories for children by Oscar Wilde first published in May 1888. It contains five classic stories. These are: "The Happy Prince", "The Nightingale and the Rose", "The Selfish Giant", "The Devoted Friend", and "The Remarkable Rocket". Each tale is beautifully told and the book contains 12 full colour plates plus numerous BnW in text illustrations which add to the beauty of the stories. This book has proved so popular that a radio drama adaptation was made by Columbia Workshop was broadcast on 26 December 1936. In 1941 Orson Welles and The Mercury Theatre broadcast a version on their "Christmas Show". Another radio version was broadcast in the Philco Radio Hall of Fame on 24 December 1944. This featured Orson Welles (narrator), Bing Crosby (as The Prince) and Lurene Tuttle as The Swallow. A record album called The Happy Prince was recorded and issued in 1946 by American Decca Records, with Orson Welles narrating and Bing Crosby as the Prince. In 1968 the Bee Gees publish the song "When the Swallows fly" with clear references to The Happy Prince tale. An animated film adaptation of the story was produced in 1974, starring Glynis Johns as the swallow and Christopher Plummer as the Prince. Adaptations have continued over the years, the most recent in 2019; Viki produced an adaptation of the manga "Zattai Kareshi" by Yuu Watase. The show features numerous references to "The Happy Prince" even featuring a children's story book of the tale. This no doubt not the end for this superb children's book. 10% of the profit from this book will be donated to charities: ===== KEYWORDS/TAGS: The Happy Prince, Oscar wilde, Folklore, Fairy Tales, fables, childrens stories, childrens book, Nightingale and the Rose, Selfish Giant, Devoted, Friend, Remarkable, Rocket, King of the Mountains, Mountains of the Moon, Palace, Sans-Souci, Loveliest, Queen, Maids of Honour, Rich, Making Merry, Beautiful House, Beggars, Sitting, Gates, princess, Pass by, red rose, Lips, Sweet, Honey, Tree, Little Child, Little Boy, he had Loved, Green, Linnet, Hans, Garden, Russian Princess, sleigh, horses, Fireworks, King, prince, storyteller, storytelling,

Presents Sandburg's fanciful, humorous tales peopled with such characters as the Potato Face Blind Man, the Blue Wind Boy, and many others.

Louisa May Alcott (November 29, 1832 – March 6, 1888) was an American novelist, short story writer and poet best known as the author of the novel Little Women (1868). Her youngest sister May died in 1879 and Louisa took over the care of her niece nicknamed Lulu, who was named after Louisa and hence the name of this book. "Lulu's Library" is a collection of 33 illustrated children's short stories originally published in three volumes between 1886–1889. Some of the 33 stories are: A Christmas Dream The Candy Country The Skipping Shoes Cockyloo The Frost King And How The Fairies Conquered Him Lilybell And Thistledown Ripple, The Water Sprite Eva's Visit To Fairyland The Silver Party The Blind Lark Music And Macaroni The Little Red Purse; plus many more. LOUISA MAY ALCOTT is best known as the author of the novel Little Women (1868) and its sequels Little Men (1871) and Jo's Boys (1886). Raised in New England by her transcendentalist parents, Abigail May and Amos Bronson Alcott, she grew up among many of the well-known intellectuals of the day, such as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Henry David Thoreau, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. In her later years Alcott suffered chronic health problems, including vertigo. She and her earliest biographers attributed her illness and death to mercury poisoning. During her American Civil War service, Alcott contracted typhoid fever and was treated with a compound containing mercury. Recent analysis of Alcott's illness suggests that her chronic health problems may have been associated with an autoimmune disease, not mercury exposure. However, mercury is a known trigger for autoimmune diseases as well. Be this as it may, even when extremely ill, Alcott was still able to pen these volumes as a memento to her niece, which says a lot about the personality and determination of Alcott herself. ===== KEYWORDS/TAGS: Lulu, Library, Louisa May Alcott, Little Women, May Alcott, Lulu alcott, children's stories, Christmas, dream, candy, country, naughty jocko, monkey, mischievous, ill booy, skipping shoes, dancing shoes, cockyloo, cockatoo, rosy's journey, rosy, how they ran away, run away, flee, fairy box, elves, elf, folklore, hole, wall, piggy girl, pigs, three frogs, baa baa, sheep, lambs, bleat, frost king, conquer, lilybell, thistledown, ripple, water sprite, eva visit, fairyland, sunshine, brothers, sisters, fairy spring, queen aster, brownie, princess, mermaids, little bud, flower's story, princes, pansies, recollections, childhood, Christmas turkey, silver party, blind lark, music, macaroni, little red purse, sophie, secret, dolly, bedstead, trudel, siege,

Presents a collection of twentieth-century American leftist children's literature, including contributions from such well-known writers as Dr. Seuss and Julius Lester, and many from less familiar figures.

They ways in which the Cold War and McCarthyism circumscribed dissent are well known. Less documented are the opportunities they inadvertently created. This book shows how pervasive & influential Left politics appeared in children's book writing, illustrating, publishing & dissemination.

Includes works and discussion of Washington Irving, Horace E. Scudder, M.S.B., Frank Stockton, Howard Pyle, Louisa May Alcott, L. Frank Baum, Laura E. Richards, Ruth Plumly Thompson, Will Bradley, Carl Sandburg, and Neil Philip.

Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR(Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

Transcending Boundaries: Writing for a Dual Audience of Children and Adults is a collection of essays on twentieth-century authors who cross the borders between adult and children's literature and appeal to

both audiences. This collection of fourteen essays by scholars from eight countries constitutes the first book devoted to the art of crosswriting the child and adult in twentieth-century international literature. Sandra Beckett explores the multifaceted nature of crossover literature and the diverse ways in which writers cross the borders to address a dual readership of children and adults. It considers classics such as Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Pinocchio, with particular emphasis on post-World War II literature. The essays in *Transcending Boundaries* clearly suggest that crossover literature is a major, widespread trend that appears to be sharply on the rise.

[Copyright: cad54d07ceef33e6dcb3fec75988e048](#)